ASSIGNMENT 5

Textbook Assignment: "Construction Equipment Power Trains," chapter 6, pages 6-1 through 6-32.

- 5-1. What are the two most common types of drive trains used in modem construction equipment?
 - 1. Mechanical and hydromechanical
 - 2. Pneumatic and mechanical
 - 3. Hydrostatic and mechanical
 - 4. Pneumatic and hydrostatic
- 5-2. The power shift transmission is coupled to the torque converter through
 - 1. interconnecting splines
 - 2. a swash plate
 - 3. a universal joint
 - 4. a jack shaft
- 5-3. What power shift transmission shaft has the reverse drive gear keyed to the front of the shaft?
 - 1. Reverse clutch
 - 2. Forward clutch
 - 3. Spline
 - 4. Bevel pinion
- 5-4. When the high-lo lever of a power shift transmission is shifted, a sliding gear on the spline shaft meshes with gears on what shaft?
 - 1. Reverse clutch
 - 2. Forward clutch
 - 3. Spline
 - 4. Bevel pinion

- 5-5. The pinion gear that is splined to the bevel pinion shaft is adjusted for pinion depth by adding shims.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-6. What two pistons are the heart of the forward and reverse hydraulic clutch in a power shift transmission?
 - 1. Center and knock-off
 - 2. Accelerator and force
 - 3. Sintered and backing
 - 4. Separator and drum
- 5-7. Upon application of the hydraulic clutch, main oil pressure is directed through which of the following components?
 - 1. Clutch shaft
 - 2. Force piston cavity
 - 3. Accelerator piston cavity
 - 4. Drive gear and drum
- 5-8. Before shifting the hi-lo-shifting lever in the power shift transmission, you must put the gearshift lever in neutral while the engine is running.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-9. What component is the center gear in a planetary gearset?
 - 1. Planet pinion
 - 2. Ring gear
 - 3. Sun gear
 - 4. Planetary carrier

- 5-10. How many different ways can the planetary gearset be engaged to either increase or decrease torque?
 - 1. Six
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Eight
 - 4. Four
- 5-11. In a planetary gearset, direct drive is achieved by locking
 - 1. the planetary carrier
 - 2. the planet pinion
 - 3. the ring gear
 - 4. any two members together
- 5-12. In a planetary steering system, the sun gear, machined to the steering brake hub, performs the same function as what component in a conventional planetary system?
 - 1. Pinion gear
 - 2. Planetary gear
 - 3. Carrier gear
 - 4. Ring gear
- 5-13. In a planetary steering system, braking prevents what action?
 - 1. The sprocket drive shaft and steering brake hub from rotating
 - 2. The steering brake hub and sun gear from rotating
 - 3. Transmitting power from the sun gear to the sprocket drive shaft
 - 4. The pinion gears from walking around the sun gear on the steering brake hub

- 5-14. Adjusting the steering brakes of a planetary steering system is required because it provides what advantage?
 - 1. Even braking
 - 2. Prevents slippage
 - 3. Even lining wear
 - 4. Prevents brake pull
- 5-15. The actuating disc assembly of the pivot brakes on tracked equipment is made up of what components?
 - 1. Three discs that have laminated linings
 - 2. Two smooth discs held in position by studs
 - 3. Two steel plates splined to the sprocket drive
 - 4. Two steel plates with steel balls between them
- 5-16. In a hydrostatic drive train, mechanical power from the engine is converted to hydraulic power by what components?
 - 1. Piston and cylinder
 - 2. Swash plate and displacement control valve
 - 3. Pump and motor
 - 4. Charge pump and cylinder block

- 5-17. A hydrostatic drive is designed to accomplish the functions of both a clutch and a transmission.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-18. What component of a hydrostatic drive train can have its angle varied so the volume and pressure of oil pumped by the pistons can be changed or the direction of the oil reversed?
 - 1. Displacement control valve
 - 2. Low charge pressure control valve
 - 3. Shuttle valve
 - 4.Swash plate
- 5-19. In a hydrostatic drive train, what pump-motor combination will provide variable speed and constant torque?
 - 1. A fixed displacement pump and fixed displacement motor
 - 2. A variable displacement pump and fixed displacement motor
 - 3. A fixed displacement pump and variable displacement motor
 - 4. A variable displacement pump and variable displacement motor
- 5-20. In a hydrostatic drive train, what pump-motor combination is the most flexible, but is also the most difficult to control?
 - 1. A fixed displacement pump and fixed displacement motor
 - 2. A variable displacement pump and fixed displacement motor
 - 3. A fixed displacement pump and variable displacement motor
 - 4. A variable displacement pump and variable displacement motor

- 5-21. Which of the following factors has no bearing on the control of the operations of a hydrostatic drive?
 - 1. Rate of oil flow
 - 2. Direction of oil flow
 - 3. Pressure of the oil
 - 4. Quality of the oil
- 5-22. Of the following advantages, which one is NOT provided by a hydrostatic drive?
 - Low torque available for starting up
 - 2. Smooth shifting
 - 3. Low maintenance and service
 - 4. Shifts "on-the go"
- 5-23. In a hydrostatic drive, what design feature determines the volume of oil displaced per revolution of the pump?
 - 1. Speed of the engine
 - 2. Angle of the swash plate
 - 3. Alignment of the pump pistons and the outlet port
 - 4. Action of the high charge pressure control valve
- 5-24. What valve, located in the motor manifold, monitors the pressure of the forward flow of oil and protects the system from exceeding the rated psi?
 - 1. Inlet check
 - 2. High-pressure relief
 - 3. Shuttle
 - 4. Low charge pressure control

- 5-25. In a hydrostatic drive system the pump drive shaft and cylinder block always rotates clockwise; however, the motor drive shaft and cylinder block may rotate either clockwise or counterclockwise.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-26. What are the two major components of the undercarriage on crawler-mounted equipment?
 - 1. Track assembly and front idler
 - 2. Track frame and drive sprocket
 - 3. Front idler and drive sprocket
 - 4. Track frame and track assembly
- 5-27. The length of a track will gradually increase during normal use as a result of wear on the
 - 1. track assembly and track frame
 - 2. track links
 - 3. sprocket and idler
 - 4. pins and bushings
- 5-28. Which of the following measurements are used to determine the wear of a track assembly?
 - 1. Bushing diameter and track pitch
 - 2. Pin diameter and track pitch
 - 3. Link width and bushing diameter
 - 4. Chain length and link width
- 5-29. How many track links should you measure across when checking track pitch?
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four

- 5-30. What track frame components maintains alignment of the track assembly as it passes over the track frame?
 - 1. Track rollers
 - 2. Guiding guards
 - 3. Front idler
 - 4. Carrier rollers
- 5-31. The operation of the recoil springs depends upon what factor?
 - 1. Amount of tension on the idler
 - 2. Amount of tension on the sprocket
 - 3. Amount of tension on the track
 - 4. Amount of tension on the track frame
- 5-32. To relieve tension on the track of a modem crawler tractor, you should take what action?
 - 1. Back off the adjusting nut on the idler yoke
 - 2. Add shims in front of the recoil spring
 - 3. Loosen the vent screw on the track adjuster
 - 4. Loosen and slide the carrier rollers forward
- 5-33. What track guiding guards reduce the wear on the roller flanges and track links?
 - 1. Front
 - 2. Rear
 - 3. Center
 - 4. Bottom

- 5-34. Friction in a tight track robs the crawler tractor of needed horsepower.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-35. When the track on a crawler tractor is too loose, it will have a tendency to
 - 1. cause the idler to wear rapidly
 - 2. come off when the tractor is turned
 - 3. damage track rollers
 - 4. increase pin and bushing wear
- 5-36. When it becomes necessary to adjust the track in the field, you should remove all the slack in the track and release the pressure until the front idler moves back a 1/2 inch.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-37. When inspecting a piece of tracked equipment, you notice that the track is out of alignment. What person determines what action should be taken?
 - 1. Inspector
 - 2. Crew leader
 - 3. Operator of the track
 - 4. Shop supervisor
- 5-38. When removing a track, you can easily identify the master pin because it
 - 1. is larger than the other pins
 - 2. has a locking device or a hole drilled in its end
 - 3. has a capital "M" cast into the end
 - 4. has three stripes engraved on it

- 5-39. Before replacing any components of the track or track frame, you should consult what publication?
 - 1. NAVFAC P-300
 - 2. NAVFAC P-306
 - 3. NAVFAC P-458
 - 4. The manufacturer's service manual
- 5-40. In the NCF, what publication contains the guidelines for the maintenance and use of wire rope?
 - 1. COMSECOND/COMTHIRD INST 11200.1
 - 2. NAVFAC P-404
 - 3. NAVFAC P-458
 - 4. NAVFAC P-306
- 5-41. The typical front-mounted winch is classified as what type of winch?
 - 1. Sliding-clutch worm gear
 - 2. Sliding-collar worm gear
 - 3. Jaw-clutch worm gear
 - 4. Sliding-jaw worm gear
- 5-42. What component protects a winch from being overloaded?
 - 1. Clutch key
 - 2. Worm-gear key
 - 3. Shear pin
 - 4. Handle pin
- 5-43. What brake prevents the drum from overrunning the cable when the cable is being unreeled?
 - 1. Worm
 - 2. Shifter-bracket
 - 3. Winch support
 - 4. Shift lever

- 5-44. Failure of the winch to operate is usually the result of what component being broken or damaged?
 - 1. Drive shaft
 - 2. Shear pin
 - 3. Universal joint
 - 4. PTO gear
- 5-45. A wire rope that has strands or wires that are shaped to conform to the curvature of the finished rope is known as
 - 1. non-preformed wire rope
 - 2. non-conformed wire rope
 - 3. preformed wire rope
 - 4. conformed wire rope
- 5-46. Which of the following components is NOT part of the construction of a wire rope?
 - 1. Wires
 - 2. Strands
 - 3. Core
 - 4. Filler
- 5-47. Wire rope is designated by the number of strands per rope and what other factor?
 - 1. Length of the strand
 - 2. Diameter of the strand
 - 3. Number of wires per strand
 - 4. Number of strands per wire

- 5-48. What type of strand construction has alternating large and small wires that provide a combination of great flexibility with a strong resistance to abrasion?
 - 1. Ordinary
 - 2. Seale
 - 3. Warrington
 - 4. Filler
- 5-49. What type of wire rope core is a separate wire rope over which the main strands of the rope are laid?
 - 1. Fiber
 - 2. Wire strand
 - 3. Unconstrained
 - 4. Independent
- 5-50. Each square inch of improved plow steel wire rope can withstand a strain that is within what range, in pounds of pressure?
 - 1. Between 100,000 to 120,000
 - 2. Between 240,000 to 260,000
 - 3. Between 300,000 to 320,000
 - 4. Between 440,000 to 460,000
- 5-51. What type of wire rope lays has the wires in the strands laid to the right, while the strands are laid to the left to form the wire rope?
 - 1. Left lang lay
 - 2. Right regular lay
 - 3. Right lang lay
 - 4. Left regular lay

- 5-52. Because it is very flexible, what type of wire rope is acceptable for use on cranes?
 - 1. 6 x 37
 - 2. 6 x 24
 - 3. 6 x 19
 - 4. 6 x 12
- 5-53. What wire rope characteristic includes a reserve of strength as a safety factor?
 - 1. Crushing strength
 - 2. Fatigue resistance
 - 3. Tensile strength
 - 4. Wear resistance
- 5-54. When measuring the diameter of wire rope, you should measure what number of places at what minimum distance apart?
 - 1. 5 places at least 4 feet apart
 - 2. 2 places at least 10 feet apart
 - 3. 3 places at least 5 feet apart
 - 4. 4 places at least 2 feet apart
- 5-55. Which of the following mistakes is NOT a common cause of wire rope failure?
 - 1. Dragging over obstacles
 - 2. Improper coiling
 - 3. Cross winding on drums
 - 4. Using an excessive fleet angle
- 5-56. What type of wire rope damage starts with the formation of a loop?
 - 1. Crush spots
 - 2. Wear spots
 - 3. Kinks
 - 4. Broken wires

- 5-57. Too large of a fleet angle can cause a wire rope to climb the flange of a sheave.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-58. In wire rope rigging, the diameter of the sheave should never be less than how many times the diameter of the wire rope?
 - 1. 10
 - 2. 20
 - 3. 30
 - 4.40
- 5-59. What total number of seizing is required for seizing a 7/8-inch wire rope?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 5-60. Which of the following conditions will shorten the service life of wire rope?
 - 1. Excessive fleet angle
 - 2. Lack of lubrication
 - 3. Improper lay
 - 4. Reverse bends

- 5-61. When you are working in the field, what wire rope lubricant ratio is recommended?
 - 1. 70-percent diesel fuel to 30-percent new motor oil
 - 2. 70-percent used motor oil to 30-percent diesel fuel
 - 3. 70-percent gasoline to 30-percent used motor oil
 - 4. 70-percent new motor oil to 30-percent diesel fuel
- 5-62. Speltering is the technique of attaching a socket to a wire rope by pouring hot zinc around it.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-63. What type of wire rope attachment is used to make eyes in wire rope?
 - 1. Wedge socket
 - 2. Wire rope clips
 - 3. Mousing
 - 4. Speltered socket
- 5-64. To form an eye with a 3/4-inch wire rope requires what total number of wire rope clips?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four

- 5-65. Wire rope eyes with thimbles and wire rope clips can hold approximately what percentage of the strength of a wire rope?
 - 1. 60
 - 2. 70
 - 3.80
 - 4.90
- 5-66. At a swaged connection, what is the maximum amount of broken wires allowed before the fitting should be replaced?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 5-67. When a swaged connection is made properly, it will provide what percentage of the capacity of the wire rope?
 - 1. 75
 - 2. 80
 - 3. 90
 - 4. 100

- 5-68. A bent hook should be straightened by heating it with a torch.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-69. Hooks should always be inspected before lifting a full-rated load.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-70. What are the two types of shackles used in rigging?
 - Screw pin and round pin
 Mousing and bow

 - 3. Anchor and chain
 - 4. Ring and thimble